

Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

MARGINAL COLUMN

By ELIEZER LIVNEH

IT has been Soviet policy to produce as much trouble as possible in Jordan and in the long run to liquidate Western influence in the Hashemite Kingdom. The first purpose was achieved. By now it is well known in every European and non-European capital that there are few things easier to accomplish than to heat up the Jordanian cauldron. The smallest investment there may pay immediate returns. But the second and more basic object is not being defeated in a most abject way. Symbolically enough, in the footsteps of the retreating British follows, even without the interval that international pretence should have required, America's most loyal and obedient satellite — the Harem-kidden and dollar-softened King of Saudi.

THIS is a straw in the wind.

THE Kremlin is doing its best in its usual bad style — to help the State Department to implement the Eisenhower Doctrine in the shortest possible time. Under the prevalent circumstances, the Soviet pro-Arab and anti-European policy in the Middle East is ultimately playing into the hands of Washington. Even Soviet threats are being converted to the ends of the American policy in these lands. The famous Bulgarian letter to the Governments of Britain, France and Israel, which threatened the three countries with something like an experiment in modern aerial bombardment, was probably never intended to mean business but it did help Messrs. Eisenhower and Dulles to drag on the three governments into the American groove.

THE gist of it is that Russia is not really ready to fight for its last remaining Middle Eastern positions to the bitter end. She retreats every time — although with a lot of shouting and clashing of cymbals — after she has been challenged in a matter-of-fact way. One doubts very much whether the Kremlin would be prepared to give real battle even when it is about to lose the last Syrian bridgehead. The Soviet political expansion in the Middle East 1955/1957 was meant as a valuable piece in the great and chequered game of global diplomacy. It was to be exchanged for other and more vital interests elsewhere in later moves. The Eisenhower Doctrine tries to secure the bargain without paying anything for it elsewhere, and the wise Soviets by their anti-European and anti-Israeli diplomacy are contributing their own share towards the final American success. If Moscow should persevere in its one-sided pro-Arab and "anti-colonialist" trail, the whole of the Middle East will be turned in some time into something like an "anti-colonialist" and "anti-imperialist" show colony of U.S. imperial design.

THE permanent stationing of Saudi troops in Akaba has another meaning too. Perhaps less significant from the international angle but still very important from our own Middle Eastern point of view. It is well known that Akaba was until 1926 a part of the Hashemite Kingdom of Hedjaz. In 1926 the Saudis, not yet softened by oil royalties, conquered the whole of Hedjaz in a lightning campaign. Saudi Arabia participated in the Arab-Israel war 1947/48 and her troops eventually reached the Old City of Jerusalem. But, like Iraq, Saudi never signed an armistice agreement with Israel. The lack of Iraq's signature to the armistice agreement with Jordan was a worthy protest against the entrance of Iraqi troops into Jordan in October last year. The Iraqis tried to justify their move by explaining that their presence in Jordan would be temporary and they would never approach the Israel frontier. Now Saudi troops have entered Jordan on a permanent basis, according to an official mutual agreement, and they are to be stationed at the most touchy part of the Israel frontier. Into the bargain, King Saud has chosen to announce that he does not recognise Israel's right to free passage into the Gulf of Akaba.

IT is clearly a very doubtful situation.

Jerusalem, April 5.

The Management and Staff of the HADASSAH-HEBREW UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTRE BUILDING OFFICE extend their deep sympathy to

Dr. K. J. MANN

Director-General of the Hadassah Medical Organisation

and the bereaved family on the death of his mother

Mrs. CHAYA MANN

THE JERUSALEM POST

8 Pages

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FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1957

Haile Selassie May Visit Israel; Seeks Investors

By DAN BAVLY

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

ADDIS ABABA, Thursday. — His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie I, "The Lion of the Tribe of Judah," told me in an exclusive interview in his palace this morning: "It would make me happy to do."

It was the first time that the Emperor has received an Israel journalist.

Israel, he said, is a country of great potentialities. He expressed the belief that it would make me happy to do.

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U.K. to Rely on Atom Planes to Guard M-E

LONDON, Thursday (Reuters). — Under her commitment in the Baghdad Pact to prevent Communist encroachment in the Middle East, Britain is planning to deliver nuclear weapons — would be used to back the alliance.

This was stated in the annual White Paper on defence issued by the Government today, which revealed that defence expenditure for 1957-58 has been slashed by £125m.

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Canadian Envoy In Cairo Jumps To His Death

CAIRO, Thursday (Reuters). — The Canadian Ambassador, Mr. Herbert Norman, distraught by U.S. Senate allegations that he was a Communist, jumped to his death from an eighth floor attic today.

Police found a note to his wife in which he said, "I kiss your feet and I ask you to forgive me." Another letter to his friend, the Swedish Minister, from whose house window he jumped, said, "I have no option. I must kill myself for I live without hope."

A Canadian Embassy spokesman said he "apparently took his own life," and added that he had always been an extremely conscientious public servant and recent unpleasant publicity and accusations had greatly distressed him.

The Canadian External Affairs Minister, Mr. Lester Pearson, said in Ottawa on March 15 that Canada would protest to the U.S. over a report released by a U.S. Senate committee which contained "landslide and unsupported allegations" against Mr. Norman. Mr. Pearson said a 1951 Canadian security check on Norman cleared him of accusations that he was a Communist.

A preliminary autopsy showed that Mr. Norman, who was 48, died instantly of head and chest injuries when he crashed onto the pavement after hitting a Swedish Legation car.

Before jumping from the window, Mr. Norman removed his watch and spectacles and placed them on the sill.

A Canadian Embassy statement said Mr. Norman, a tall grey-haired, gentle-mannered Canadian, apparently took his own life "in a moment of passion over allegations by the U.S. Senate Internal Security Subcommittee three weeks ago."

Of that country's \$50,000 Jews, 17,000 had left and another 10,000 might still leave. The Jews of Egypt were persecuted by the Moslems and nationalized policies of the Nasser regime, which might harm them.

Dr. Goldmann revealed that the Egyptian Minister of Interior had wanted after the Sinai Campaign to get rid of all Egypt's Jews, even if they were all to go to Israel.

Mr. Norman told the International Red Cross, "I don't want any Jews in Egypt," and agreement was almost reached on a shuttle service from Alexandria to Haifa. However, at the last minute, the Egyptians backed down, Dr. Goldmann said.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt toured Morocco two weeks ago on behalf of the W.J.C. and as a result of her talks with the Sultan, the requirement of special exit visas for Jewish emigrants has been abolished. The Jews of Morocco were in a financial plight but they were not discriminated against in any way, Dr. Goldmann said.

In Tunisia, since the liberal Bourguiba became Premier, there had been no discrimination against the Jewish population. On the contrary, Mr. Bourguiba had equality for the Jews and did not want "Jewish ghettoes." He also had made the strongest appeals of all to Abdul Nasser to stop persecution of the Jews.

In Algeria, the Jews were in a "delicate position" between the nationalists and the French. The nationalists did not attack the Jews but looked on them as Frenchmen.

Dr. Goldmann said North Africa was today inclined to the West, and wanted so part of the Arab League. The North African states disliked Nasser, and did not hate Israel. However, the position was fluid and might change.

The W.J.C. was renewing connections with the East European countries, and Polish Jewry would probably join the Congress shortly, Dr. Goldmann said. He added that a W.J.C. delegation was ready to go to Rumania but awaited visas. It was not planned to send a delegation to Russia at present.

Prof. Arie Tartakower, Chairman of the Israel Branch of the W.J.C. today met the Hungarian Minister, Mr. Ivan Kalló, for talks on contact between the Jews of Hungary and the organization.

Discussion on Dr. Goldmann's report today will be held at a later date, probably before the W.J.C. plenary session in London at the end of this month.

Daq: UNEF to Stay Till Peace, Nasser Fails to Reply on Hostility

Goldmann Confirms USSR May Allow Jewish Emigration

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President of the World Zionist Organization and of the World Jewish Congress, said today he felt "Russia will within a very few years allow its Jews to leave for Israel."

He was surveying the present state of Jewish communities in North Africa, East Europe and Russia, and their relations with the W.J.C. at members of the W.J.C. at ZOA House.

Getting Russian Jews here was of greater importance to Israel than the Gaza problem, Dr. Goldmann said. "Nobody knows when the Jews will be free to leave the U.S.S.R., and I have nothing concrete to base my opinion on, yet as a result of some small signs I feel that perhaps within two or three years, Jews will come here from Russia," he said. He did not think Mr. Ben-Gurion had more concrete grounds for making a similar declaration yesterday.

Information from Egypt suggests that the conditions of Jews there had improved of late, Dr. Goldmann stated. All Jews who had been detained have now been released; Jewish communal buildings have been returned to the community, and the Government was not discriminating against Jews at present. In fact, it was thought that there was now pressure on the Jews to stay in Egypt.

Of that country's \$50,000 Jews, 17,000 had left and another 10,000 might still leave. The Jews of Egypt were persecuted by the Moslems and nationalized policies of the Nasser regime, which might harm them.

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Capture and Keep For All Times

all pleasant memories, all remarkable events of your life. You owe it to your children and your children's children. Years later they will enjoy the pictures you take today with a camera from

Photo Brenner

100 HERSHMAN ST. HAIFA

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Fair with rising temperature.

OUTLOOK: Warm and dry.

	A	B	C	D
Mr. Canaan	89	8	38	18
Therese	89	11	30	21
Haifa Port	89	14	30	21
Natanya	89	11	30	21
Tel Aviv City	89	11	30	21
Tel Aviv Port	89	11	30	21
Lydda Airport	89	8	30	28
Jerusalem	89	7	30	19
Bethlehem	89	7	30	19
Sidon	89	14	34	28
Kilat	89	14	34	28

(A) Humidity at 8 p.m. (B) Minimum temp. (C) Maximum temp. (D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Colonel Robert Henriques, author of "100 Hours to Suez," arrived from London by El Al on a private visit. (See book review on Page 6.)

Mrs. Shifra Lifson, member of the Executive of Israel Wizo, after completing a mission in Cuba on behalf of the Keren Hayesod and the United Jewish Appeal.

Dr. P. Holtzer, Chief Rabbi of Upper Westphalia, and Mrs. Holtzer, on a private visit (by K.L.M.).

Dr. Dov Joseph, Jewish Agency Treasurer, from a fund-raising visit to the U.S. (by Air France).

DEPARTURES

Mr. Hendrick Kort, Secretary of the Dutch Trade Unions and six members of his delegation, for home (by Sabena).

Mr. V. Vermer, Chairman of the Dutch Labour Party, and nine members of his delegation, for home (by K.L.M.). Both delegations were on a fortnight's tour as guests of Mapai and the Histadrut.

Miss Paula Salzman, the pianist, for a concert tour in Italy, France and Holland.

THE NAME OF THE Huda

Tavneh mobile post will be changed to a warning signal Tuesday. Collectors wishing the new postmark should send a self-addressed stamped envelope to the Rehovot Postmaster before Tuesday.

15 KOL YISRAEL

reporters and news editors have agreed to postpone a meeting scheduled for the beginning of this month, to allow the Histadrut Trade Union Department more time to clarify their demands for journalistic grading.

THE PRELIMINARY

investigations of the charges against the three persons suspected of murdering Dr. Israel Kastner will not take place in the Magistrates Court today as expected.

A MOBILE POST

office was introduced in Upper Galilee yesterday. It will serve 10 settlements.

Gideon Karpas
(Karpovits)

Chawa (Eva) Karpas
(nee Levkovits)

Married

Haifa, April 8, 1957

Shraga Wichter
Tel Aviv

Ariela Sara Wildman
Jerusalem

Married

In New York, on April 7, 1957.

The death took place yesterday of Sara Ipkin
of Boston

The funeral is to leave from the Burial Society, Rishon le Zion, at 11:30 this morning, April 6, 1957.

UNVEILING OF TOMBSTONE
on the first anniversary of the passing away of my husband

Ludwig Danzig

The unveiling of the tombstone over his grave will take place on April 7, at 3:30 p.m. at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery, near Tel Aviv.

Meeting place at the Danzig flat, 133 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv, at 3 p.m.

Dr. M. CHILEWITZ-DANZIG

To the family, and the management of the UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD.
on the death of

Mr. A. Ehrenfeld

our sincere condolences on their bereavement.

JOINT PIPE IMPORTS LTD.

To the EHRENFELD Family and To the Union Bank of Israel Ltd.

our sincere condolences on the death of

Albert Ehrenfeld

Management of

ATA TEXTILE CO. LTD.

Czech Attaché Flies Home

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday. — The Czech Attaché, Mr. Jaromir Vasilek, who was declared persona non grata, left by Sabena for Brussels on his way back to Prague. Together with him were Mrs. Vasilek and their two-year-old daughter.

"It came to us as a surprise," said the Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Edenek Jobanek, who came to see the departing Attaché off. He had been called to the Foreign Ministry three days ago, and had been told by the Deputy Director of the East European Division that Mr. Vasilek was persona non grata.

The departing Attaché refused to talk to reporters, hiding his face in a copy of the Jerusalem Post. His colleagues asserted that "the whole affair was caused by the expulsion from Prague of Mr. M. Shatz, Secretary, Archivist of the Israel Legation."

The Charge d'Affaires did not speak of Mr. Shatz, but mentioned that he had pronounced strongly on the Vasilek decision to the Foreign Ministry.

ARKIA STEPS UP EILAT FLIGHTS

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday. — "Arkia" will from today operate three planes on four to five daily flights on the Eilat-Lydda run, Mr. Y. Holman, Arkia director, announced here today on returning from London.

He had arranged for the temporary lease of a Dakota with a British firm. The Dakota went into service today, and will remain here for two months.

Travel Ban to Be Eased Next Friday

The temporary suspension of restriction on vehicles will begin next Friday, the Transport Ministry announced yesterday. The measure has been introduced to encourage tourism and to ease the Passover travel on public transportation.

Jewish Women's Legal Status Under Probe

The International Council of Jewish Women closed its session yesterday with a reaffirmation of a resolution to "explore ways and means to work for the amelioration of the legal position of Jewish Women."

The 70 delegates and observers from 15 countries also reaffirmed and strengthened a resolution to "give support in ever greater measure to the upbuilding of Israel."

In addition to a series of resolutions on continued social welfare programmes, the Council called for the promotion of the study of Jewish culture and history "the study of the Hebrew language."

In the afternoon, delegates were received by the President and Mrs. I. Ben-Zvi, when Mrs. M. Kahn presented an illuminated scroll on behalf of the U.S. Council. This was preceded by a luncheon given by the Israel Council to all the delegates at the Eden Hotel.

The Council elected Mrs. Benjamin Robinson, of Montreal, Canada, as President and Mrs. Lewis J. Nottin, of Montreal, as Secretary. Mrs. Pearl Wilien, the outgoing President, was elected Honorary Vice-President.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday received the delegates. Delegates will begin a week's tour on Sunday.

Ben-Gurion to Get Doctorate Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion will be one of eight recipients of honorary doctorate degrees to be awarded by the Hebrew University on the University campus in Jerusalem this morning.

Mr. Ben-Gurion is expected to reply for the recipients, who include Prof. W. F. Albright, the noted archaeologist, Prof. Norman Bentwich, Chairman of the Friends of the University in Great Britain; Prof. Benjamin Dinur, former Minister of Education and Culture; Dr. George A. Wines, Chairman of the University's Board of Governors; Mr. Allan Bronfman, member of the Board; Prof. Jacques Hadamard, the eminent French mathematician, and Prof. Samuel Hays, President of the Friends in Great Britain. The latter two awards will be conferred in absentia.

During the three-day Board meeting which ended yesterday, it was also decided to award the 1957 Solomon Bublick Prize to Prof. B. Zandak.

Seven of the honorary degrees were approved last June by the Board of Governors in its meeting in Jerusalem. The conferment of the doctorate on Mr. Bronfman was decided at the Board's meeting yesterday.

First U.S. Tourist Here Named 'Israel'

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The first American tourist to arrive in Israel since the lifting of the travel ban symbolically bore the name of "Israel." He is Mr. Israel Dennis of St. Louis, who arrived by El Al today. Mrs. Dennis accompanied him.

Within hours after his arrival, he and Mrs. Dennis stopped at E.O.A. House, the cultural centre founded by the Zionist Organization of America. They learned of the ban's lifting while in Rome.

In New York, it was announced that the first organized tour to Israel since the lifting of the ban was announced today by two Jewish organizations. One group will leave Lydda Airport on May 3 under the auspices of the National Committee for Labor in Israel. It is scheduled to arrive in time to join in celebration of Israel's 9th Independence Day.

A group of American Zionists will leave by air on May 19 under the sponsorship of the Committee for Israel Tourism of the Zionist Organization of America.

Pay to Agency

According to Dr. Liff's information, Messrs. Yaron and Liff had financed both the above-mentioned transaction and a purchase from another German company. They were to pay Israel currency to the Jewish Agency, which had made available the restitution funds from a German company.

Kafr Kasim Officer Called 'Panic-Stricken'

By MACABEE KASKIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

"I lost confidence in Rav-Seren Shmuel Malkin on the evening of October 29. I felt that he was panic-stricken, dazed by what had happened," Aluf-Mishne Issachar Shadmi said in "an army camp somewhere in Jerusalem."

Malkin and 10 other Border policemen are standing trial for the murder of 47 villagers in Kafr Kasim on October 29.

Replying to questions from Mr. Asher Levitsky, counsel for A/M Shadmi, he continued: "I was forced that evening to change my opinion about Malkin. Gradually I lost confidence in him. The tragedy took place at 2 p.m. and he did not know what had happened by 3 a.m. that night. I did not think it wise to question him."

Mr. Levitsky: You are not telling the truth. The next day you assigned him the job of fighting the fedayeen.

A/M Shadmi: I do not remember what happened the next day.

Mr. Levitsky: Despite your loss of trust, you should have obtained a report from him before you went to the Commanding Officer of the Command. And even there you did not question him. And I will tell you why. Because you wanted to put the responsibility on him.

A/M Shadmi: It is not your job to determine the truth. It will be determined by others. (Raising his voice, he continued:) I have never used the criterion of saying what was in my best interest, forgetting the 'rest.' At another inquiry I explained my part of the responsibility for what happened.

Mr. Levitsky: You cannot say you lost confidence in him when you did not know what happened.

A/M Shadmi: I am an experienced officer. I had reason to lose confidence. I had no authority to transfer him. I could only make recommendations.

Mr. Levitsky: You used the phrase 'My Allah have mercy on their souls' in speaking to Malkin.

A/M Shadmi: No.

Mr. Levitsky: I tell you that you are not telling the truth.

A/M Shadmi: I'm sorry to hear that.

Ben-Gurion to Get Doctorate Today

Following this heated exchange, the Court was recessed and the trial continued in camera until the day's session ended.

Yesterday's session opened with Mr. Levitsky continuing his cross-examination of Malkin, checking and comparing every word A/M Shadmi had said on the stand against other evidence, particularly regarding times of the village and his meetings with various persons.

Mr. Levitsky launched a series of questions aimed at showing that A/M Shadmi knew of the killings, yet did nothing to stop the fire.

Mr. Levitsky: Why did you not order firing to stop that evening?

A/M Shadmi: I did not know under what circumstances the fire was opened. I did not believe that our policy had caused it. I thought the complications had arisen. I did not know what had happened. I did not know whether the fire was justified.

Mr. Levitsky: When you heard about the shooting you said: 'The Border Police are running wild, they can wreck our plans. Why did you say that?' (shouting) was in direct opposition to our policy. But I did not know

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NEWLY ELECTED

The following elections took place, supplementary to those held on Wednesday: Mr. E. Wolf, of England, was elected member of the Board of Governors; Dr. M. Smolira, as Hon. Deputy Chairman of the Board; Dr. Alec Lerner, England, and Dr. Israel B. Wechsler, U.S.A., as Deputy Chairmen of the Board and Dr. A. Neuberger, F.R.S., as a member of the Standing Committee of the Board.

The Board expressed its thanks to the Government and the Jewish Agency for their continued support of the University. It also repeated its appeal to the Government to negotiate for the recovery of the buildings of the University on Mount Scopus, as well as of the books in the Library and all scientific collections and equipment.

Tamir: File Closed Too Soon

By KHALOM COHEN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The "investigation of an investigation" continued today as Dr. E. Liff, Deputy Head of the Police Economic Department, testified for the third day in the Shurat Hamitnadiv libel trial. Mr. Shmuel Tamir, counsel for two of the four Shura defendants, sued by Mr. Amos Ben-Gurion, Police Deputy Inspector-General, went all out in an attempt to show that Dr. Liff had prematurely stopped the investigation of the IRSO transaction. The cross-examination is to continue on Sunday.

Only one person could help the investigation, and that was Lotte, manager of one of the German suppliers, who had stated that the company's invoice had been augmented by 25 per cent. Dr. Liff declared Lotte had made a statement to an Israel police officer in Germany, but had declined to sign it. Nothing more could be done after the Attorney-General and the head of the C.I.D. Seller, had opposed the bringing of a German witness here to testify. Moreover, the four partners in the transaction, Messrs. Dresner, Braun, Yarkoni, and Fik, were cleared of suspicion after the account of the Hotel Owners Association declared that the Association's own enquiry committee had accepted the prices of the goods, whose purchase it had sponsored.

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NO GROUNDS

"I had no grounds to believe that the partners had defrauded the German Owners Association," Dr. Liff declared, once the Association itself had no complaints. Proceeded by Mr. Tamir, he said that he had asked the Hotel Owners Association about the missing 25 per cent, because the information obtained in Israel in any case only constituted "hearsay." Mr. Yarkoni had said that he would not give information on his partners, and would only discuss about the second purchase which he himself had made.

In a booming voice as big as himself, Dr. Liff, whose good humour was in evidence, exclaimed that if the police did not act "with care," Mr. Tamir would talk of a "police state." "But I like Mr. Tamir," he added, "an afterthought, compelling his persistent questioner to join in the general laughter. Later, Dr. Liff told Mr. Tamir: 'This is not a cross-examination — this is Rock's Roll.' At one point, Presiding Judge Justice warned the respective public that the court was not a place of entertainment.

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GRAPESUIT GOOD DOLLAR EARNER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Mr. Sam Dubiner, a leading Israeli business and businessman, today told newsmen that an export of \$175m. of canned grapefruit would yield a net added dollar value of \$125m.

Addressing the first press conference to be held at Beit Sokolov, the newly-opened grapefruit canning industry, Mr. Dubiner declared that at least 42,000 additional workers could be employed in the grapefruit canning industry. If the balance of all suitable citrus land in Israel were planted in grapefruit, "We could have another 100,000 tons of grapefruit per annum for the Israeli economy."

Mr. Dubiner explained that a \$125m. net added value is more than three times the total net added value of all the exports of Israel today. He stressed that there is over six times as much net added dollar value by selling grapefruit segments in cans. The farmer, he said, would receive

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TESTIFIES ON TRIAL OF PRIEST

Dr. Paul Colbi, head of the Christian Communities Department of the Ministry for Religious Affairs, yesterday testified at the trial in the Jerusalem District Court of Father Joachim el-Antony, accused of collecting information on the Israeli Defence Forces and intending to pass them to the Jordanian authorities. He was called by the defence. The accused's own testimony was concluded yesterday after three-and-a-half days of hearing in camera.

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Cyprus Hails Makarios Release

Greek Youth Exalted by Terrorism

By MICHAEL DAVIDSON

NICOSSIA (CPNS). —

A group of schoolgirls in

their trim blue uniforms

stood beside me in the tumult

of Metaxas Square, piercingly

chanting "Gloria, Gloria, Gloria,"

while unending streams of boys ecstatically

howled "Eoka, Eoka, Eoka,"

in the mass jubilation which

has broken out all over Cyprus.

The celebrations began with

the news of the British Govern-

ment's decision to free Archbishop Makarios from

detention in the Seychelles, and

were continued the day after

with emotional scenes of fraternization between

Greek Cypriots and British

troops. But the sober impres-

sion of the day was that the

people were not happy at the

Archbishop's release nor

at the end of the Greek

struggle, but that it is

Eoka and the men who

have been carrying out the

killings who are uppermost

in the hearts of these girls

and boys.

The truth is that hero-wor-

ship is almost a religion here;

it is the emotional sustenance

for which these hungry

people crave. Greece

itself — the romantic

spiritual glow of Hellas — is

the chief hero; Archbishop

Makarios, because he blessed

the Eoka struggle.

There are some interesting

indications of Mr. Dulles'

thinking on Egypt, which

Nasser would do well to

take into consideration.

At his Press conference on

Tuesday, the Secretary of

State noted, in connection

with Egypt's recognition of

China a year ago, that

"The Egyptians, in a sense,

forced upon us an issue to

which I think there was

only one proper response:

that issue was, do nations

which play both sides get

better treatment than na-

tions which are stalwart

and work with us?"

It is true this was said

in connection with the

U.S. announcement that it

would not finance the As-

wan dam. However, its im-

plication at this moment

may have some signifi-

cance. The fact is that at

the moment the U.S., as

well as Britain and France,

have advised shipping not

to use the Canal. It is also

a reminder that there is

working in Nasser's

plans for several new

oil pipelines will, in a

few short years, obviate

the dependence of Western

economy on the Canal.

In this connection it is

encouraging to hear of

Mr. Levi Eshkol's efforts to

mobilize U.S. Jewish capital

to finance an 18 inch pipe-

line from Eilat (which has

five times the capacity of

the present 8-inch one).

This need not conflict with

the proposed line through

Turkey, sponsored by Brit-

ain. On the contrary, if

there are more than one

alternative pipeline, it is

the less likely that black-

mail can be levied against

any of them.

But if there is a hint in

Mr. Dulles' thinking of a

trend towards a firmer

policy towards Egypt on

the operation of the Suez

Canal, this was reduced

somewhat in significance

by the statement of Pres-

ident Eisenhower on Wed-

nesday that there was no

U.S. commitment on Israel's

right of passage through

the Suez Canal. Israel's

right to use the Canal has

been clearly established in

the U.N. upon which the

President so faithfully

bases his policy. By the

resolution of September 1951,

in addition, in his televi-

sion speech of February 21,

President Eisenhower was

at pains to say clearly that

if Nasser, against all ex-

pectation, failed to allow

Israel to use the Suez Canal,

the world community

would have to take strong

measures. He certainly can

not have thought of ex-

cluding the U.S. from that

community.

There is also reason to

believe that an agreement

was made at the time that

the U.S. pressed Britain,

Israel and France to with-

draw from Suez and Sinai

last winter that the U.S.

would not use the Canal

until a suitable agreement

was made with the Users'

Association in the spirit

of the six points of the

1956 U.N. resolution. It

must be recalled that these

Six Points included a very

clear statement that the

Canal had to be isolated

from internal politics and

there must be no discrim-

ination, overt or covert,

against any nation.

It is in this spirit that

the discussions on the Ca-

nal should be conducted.

Even the optimist Mr.

Hammarskjold did not

claim yesterday that Egypt

was being fully co-oper-

ative in this matter. Any

retreat from these lines of

policy will only help to

subject the healthy work-

ing of the economy to the

Western nations to the

whim of Egypt.

NEHRU WAS NAPPING

Communists' Kerala Success Shakes Congress Party

IN a decade of democracy this is Nehru's most disconcerting moment. For the first time in history a Communist Party has come to power through parliamentary democratic means. From now on the south-western state of Kerala — 38,000 square miles inhabited by 15 million people along the green Malabar coast — will be governed by a Communist absolute majority from the red-roofed Assembly House in the Capital city of Thiruvandrum.

How can Nehru democratically refuse to allow the Communists to take control when they have been returned by the freely expressed will of a literate electorate? Kerala is probably the only Indian state where you can have your bus ticket punched by an honourable graduate with a copy of "Julius Caesar" sticking out of his pocket. The southern half of Kerala (formerly Travancore-Cochin) has a literacy of 80 per cent — the all-India average is 18 per cent.

Once ruled by two enlightened maharajas who made education, through the medium of the English, available to all.

In the sea cities of Thiruvandrum and Cochin, other buildings in a college where children — the girls with scarlet blouses in their braided hair — learn the liberal arts and sciences in the heavy perfume of Kerala's magnolias and spices.

Coupled with this education, there is acute unemployment in the state so that graduates have to work as conductors and coolies or starve. There is also industrial exploitation, intense land hunger and poverty. Everywhere you see teams of men — their backs bright with sweat — straining at heavy loads of coira because it is cheaper to employ men than oxen. Over the years, Kerala's political awareness has been clouded by the forces of poverty and distress — and by intensive Communist propaganda.

Unlike Nehru's complacent Congress Party, the Communist Party has carried a 10-year-round propaganda campaign in Kerala instead of swinging into action a month before the elections. On Thiruvandrum beach during an election I found a red flag fluttering in the sea breeze over the drying nets.

"Everyone here like Communist man," said a young fisher lad. "Communist man my friend, coming here all year. Sometimes bringing friends with drama and we all singing songs together — here on beach by the night. Very good fun. But Congress man coming week before election — in beeg car." His young face was expressive. "Congress man telling us what to do — duty and democracy. But we know what to do," he concluded quietly and he looked over at the red flag with the sickle and wheat sheaf on it. India's variant of the Communist symbol reflects both its agrarian economy and the fact that India's Communists look more to Peking than to Moscow, though it is from the Kremlin that their orders come.

The Communists have conducted an intensive campaign among the have-nots in Kerala over the past few years and their psychology has been brilliant. Their favourite approach is through entertainment which is always held by night under the palm trees silhouetted against a full moon — when the

By Elisabeth Partridge

working day is over.

You Made Me a Communist with living pictures, highly popular play which is nevertheless straight Communist propaganda. The evening begins with catchy local songs which set even the freest feet tapping. Then follows this poignant play — about a village woman who has to watch her child die because the doctor is too busy with rich patients which leaves simple audiences rebellious and in tears. At this moment a Communist Party worker springs onto the stage and shouts: "All who sympathize with the mother and her dead child raise your right hands in the Communist salute." A forest of right hands rises, then — while the audience is still stirred — some powerful Communist propaganda is put over. Finally there are more songs to send everybody away feeling they had "very good fun" — as the fisher lad on Thiruvandrum beach put it. In fact the deadly work of propaganda is done.

The Communists have ridden home power in Kerala on discontent and easy promises. They have told tea and coffee plantation workers — who earn 1/3d a day — that if they join the Communist Party they will be given land, though land reform is impossible in Kerala because there is only the narrow strip of arable land between the sea and the Western Ghats and even this is intersected with the land of the landlords. They have also promised cool workers — who earn 1/4d for a grilling ten-hour day — minimum wages and better conditions. Under these conditions who can blame them for voting Communist?

BUT the Communists have scored their greatest triumph with the Christian community in Kerala, which numbers just under one-third of the 15 million population and includes Roman Catholics, Protestants and Syrian Christians who date from 52 C.E. when St. Thomas the Apostle came to India according to local legend.

Two years ago — realizing that the Christians were the balance by voting Congress — the Communists began wooing the non-Catholic Christians (Catholics are forbidden all contact with Communists). Following into step with them after Sunday church, they would point out the contrast between Christian ideals and the realities of Kerala. "You believe in God," they would say. "We will teach you to live that belief." In the recent elections the Christians shifted their allegiance to the Communists and lifted the balance against democracy.

But was it a straight choice between democracy and Communism? Time and again during the election tour I found it was more a choice between corruption and promises of anti-corruption. Local Congressmen have been faulted for corruption, nepotism, political inertia, not all government funds have been allocated — and inter-caste squabbling. Unfortunately, there is no democratic alternative to Congress in Kerala, except a flabby handful of splinter parties. The Kerala result also seems less gloomy when you realize that more votes were actually cast for the Communists than for the Communists, who achieved their

absolute majority with the help of Communist-supported Independents.

Nehru now plans to call their bluff by making them govern as they won — by parliamentary democratic means within the framework of the Constitution. The Communists will find their easy promises almost impossible to fulfil, since they will be under the strict control of the Centre at Delhi, where the purse strings are held. They have already been told they can't nationalize the plantations as there are no funds for compensation.

Should the Communists set unconstitutionally, Kerala will be put under Presidential or Central rule. For the first time in history the Communists are really on trial and what happens in Kerala may well affect international Communism.

The situation has its dangers of course. Nehru's neutralist policy has already swung him towards the Communist bloc and the Kerala result will further frighten away foreign investment in the second Five Year Plan — India's democratic bulwark against Communism.

But Kerala should not be taken as a pointer for the future in India. Elsewhere in the country nearly 200 million voters exercise their franchise with extraordinary maturity, rejecting party bosses and corrupt representatives. This has had an electric effect on Nehru's over-powerful party which is to be purified and to be sent into touch with the masses again.

Kerala may well frighten the Congress Party into healthy activity and if it does, India will stay democratic. What is encouraging is the alarm all responsible Indians feel over this Communist victory in the Deep South. Now perhaps they will realize they can't be neutral towards Communism.



The spirit of the ballet is caught in this study from "Coppelia." The first full-length ballet to be performed in Israel, "Coppelia" played to an appreciative audience last night at the Y.M.C.A. Auditorium in Jerusalem. Choreography was by Clara Landau-Bond and the decor by Yona Mach. Seen above are the stars of the performance, Yordana Yitshakov as Swanilda, and Yosef Levi.

Heard Abroad

An umpire is better than a dust.
Mr. Harold Macmillan
We are not a nation that easily loses faith.
Sir Edward Herbert
We believe in romance.
Mr. John Foster Dulles.
There is a close analogy between inflation and acute alcoholism. In both cases the condition of the body deteriorates and in both cases the patient himself feels better.
Lord Coleraine

Outward Past Tiran

ABOARD THE PANDOKRATOR

(Delayed)

"AT 11:00 p.m., an unidentified warship, which I assume was a destroyer, signalled to us to identify ourselves," the Captain of our ship wrote in his log before yesterday. To this he answered:

"A. Pandokrator."
"What flag does she sail under?"
"The Costa Rica flag."
"Where are you sailing from?"
"We have come down from the Gulf of Akaba."
"What is your port of destination?"
"Massawa, Eritrea."

The Captain, reading out his log to us, added that the black ship was completely black. The ship's name, he said, was Pandokrator, a Greek word meaning "the ship that sails under the Costa Rica flag." The ship was a destroyer, he said, and was sailing from the Gulf of Akaba. The ship's port of destination was Massawa, Eritrea.

The signal dialogue went on:

"What cargo are you taking and how much?"

"General cargo, weighing 30 tons."

"What is the ship's dead weight?"

"Here I got a little worried," the Captain said with a twinkle in his eye. "If I told them the truth, they would be sure that I was coming from Eilat and not Akaba, and what with my ship being so small and they possibly being Egyptians they might try to stop me, so I answered 'Seven thousand tons.' (It is really just under 1,000 tons.)"

"The warship then signalled to us that we might proceed: 'What a crazy world we live in.'"

The destroyer was not moving when it signalled to the Pandokrator. It was drifting approximately one mile off to the East. It was the first sign of life we saw since we left the Tiran Straits nine hours earlier.

Forces took over supervision at Sharm el-Sheikh 10 days earlier.

This evening, just before sunset and almost two days after this first meeting, a southbound warship, which we later identified as an American destroyer, sped past us. "It is the same destroyer that signalled me the other day," the Captain said. It was the first that we had heard of an American warship entering the Red Sea. In a sea that had been full of ships only five months earlier, as far as we could see we seemed to be alone with the American destroyer.

The sea Pandokrator, once the Queen of Sheba and before that the Pandora, has been plying the Red Sea route on charter for Israel for the past four months, and its crew seems satisfied with its relations with the contractors. It is now sailing to Eritrea, on what may be the last voyage on this route, carrying a load of 27 tons of general cargo, six passengers and a large boxer dog, which is just about one 40th of the ship's capacity. A supply of 800 tons of cement that had been expected from Haifa was delayed. "It is a pity that she will be carrying so little cargo," the ship's agent had

said, "but it is cheaper to send her virtually empty than to keep her for at least another week."

The ship has a crew of 13, including the Captain, all of whom are Greek. Originally chartered by a Norwegian Company, it was purchased by its present owners a few

years ago. It crossed the Suez Canal twice while on charter for Israel. The ship's first officer said that so far the Egyptian authorities had been courteous to the crew, but he was wondering whether this would continue after the publicity that the ship had received in the Israeli press in the last couple of months.

The crossing through the Tiran Straits, which took place on a dull and very quiet day, relieved the strain on the crew. The sea was grey, the sun was hidden by high clouds, the yellow sands of the Ras Nairani and Sharm el-Sheikh

plains blended into the purple brown of the granite mountains. The Gulf seemed one great highway, guarded by dominating mountains on both sides.

Sharm el-Sheikh View

The Tiran flag is clearly visible at Sharm el-Sheikh. So are the destroyed trenches and bunkers, the barbed wire and the small patches of green. A few soldiers even waved to us from afar. The bulk of a ship sunk there during World War One marks off the navigation channel to the right. Further on the left, Tiran Island rises high out of the sea, a prominent and impressive landmark. That day all was quiet and the ship sailed into the open sea.

Sailing on a small freighter, with such a limited crew, it is difficult to identify the other hand, one learns to say polite things with one's hands. Smiles are always easily understood.

This is the second of a series of articles. The first appeared on March 24.

By Dan Baryl

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The Peripatetic Plumber

By Ephraim Kishon

was sick and -Reingewürs abroad.

I waited for about two hours at home, but Styx did not show up, so I went to his place. Styx was just having lunch and he said he had been busy all the time, but now he would just take a few bites and be with me in no time.

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Apprentices Have Not Learnt Enough

Teaching Skills Means Influencing Social Background

By Gerda Luft

IN countries with a tradition of craftsmanship the normal way to acquire skill was to spend some years as an apprentice with a master in the craft. The system has its advantages and its drawbacks. If the master knows his trade and has a knack for teaching, the youngster will acquire the necessary skill by doing simple work, watching his master and advancing through the various stages of training until he emerges as a full-fledged craftsman himself. The drawback is that with insufficient supervision and masters without pedagogical leanings the boys will be exploited for the "dirty" work and waste much time which could be put to better use.

Advanced countries have apprenticeship laws which try to counter these drawbacks by providing for contracts which define the rights and duties of master and apprentice and for training courses which will impart to the trainee the knowledge — both practical and theoretic — which he does not gain on the job.

Israel had no apprenticeship law until 1953. The passing of an appropriate bill, however, by no means solved the problem of proper regulation.

The apprenticeship law applies to anyone under 18. It provides that the Minister of Labour, after consultation with the Minister of Education, shall draw up a course of apprenticeship for every trade. The boy must attend approved training courses after work. His duties on the job, as well as those of his employer, are defined by the law, and the Minister of Labour has the right to fix the minimum and maximum number of apprentices which each enterprise may employ.

So far three branches have been declared "trades" under the law: printing, wood-working, and non-metalworking trades. It has been impossible to proceed more quickly, despite the advisability of covering as many trades as possible in the interests of orderly training and high standards of workmanship, because it takes time to prepare the ground.

Before a branch can be declared a trade, the Ministry of Labour must make a survey of all the shops, estimating how many apprentices will be able to take in on the basis of its size, equipment and standards of workmanship; it has to work out a plan of studies in after-school hours, and get together a corps of inspectors to visit the shops, be in touch with the trainees, and keep an eye on the afternoon courses.

Meanwhile, craftsmen who are in trades that are not covered demand that the law be implemented quicker, complaining that they take in boy trainees and pay him a wage from the beginning only to see him leave after a year or so in order to apply for a full-fledged job. Once the law is implemented, they say, a trade becomes impossible to contract with his employer and must see his training courses. Far from being a wage from the beginning only to see him leave after a year or so in order to apply for a full-fledged job. Once the law is implemented, they say, a trade becomes impossible to contract with his employer and must see his training courses. Far from being a wage from the beginning only to see him leave after a year or so in order to apply for a full-fledged job. Once the law is implemented, they say, a trade becomes impossible to contract with his employer and must see his training courses. 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SINAI CAMPAIGN STORY

By HAL LEHRMAN

200 HOURS TO SUE. By Robert Henriques. 200 pages and drawings. New York: Viking Press, April, 1957. \$3. London: Collins, 1957. 200 pages. Rushed to his unit on the eve of both his wedding and the advance into Egypt, one Israeli soldier's October was a doubly difficult one. He was doubly concerned by word that bride, rabbi and most of the guests had already been married. He was doubly concerned by the prime characteristic of Israel's lightning Sinai Campaign was this passionate dedication to speed by all concerned. Normally feasible in three weeks, preparations, troop concentration and deployment were completed in under five days. A sea reportedly traversed by the Israelis in 40 hours was over-run by the Israelis, moving in opposite directions, in barely four days.

Something of the same speed of operation was achieved in "100 Hours to Sue". Material for the book was collected in 17 days; it was dictated in 14, tailored in more, the book was equipped with combat maps and drawings, processed, bound and delivered all between mid-June and early March. Nevertheless it is a detailed, unhurried guide to the campaign's political and military background, its preparations, its tactics, as well as a polished piece of writing and a well-told tale of high adventure.

Noted Novelist Author and assignment were Robert Henriques is a military journalist and noted novelist ("No Armies No Armies," among others), a fighting soldier (C.O. "100 Hours to Sue," "Unit in World War II" and a cop planner at Combined Operations Headquarters for the Normandy invasion). Jewish-born but non-Zionist (from a family of Spanish-Portuguese vintage established in Britain for centuries), Henriques is at home on the Israeli military scene. Many officers he interviewed had served on jobs or trained in schools he knew in England; when he was sent to the Egyptian desert, he was the Egyptian destroyer taken by the Israeli Navy off Haifa had been a British escort vessel in the 1943 Sicily landings; the Israeli destroyer which boarded her, also purchased from Britain, and once been skippered by his brother-in-law.

Col. Henriques benefited from Israel's regret at the cold shoulder given the press corps during the actual fighting. The General Staff congenitally security-shy, showed him (nearly) everything, directed other officers to write about his views, and kept censorship of his manuscript to the minimum.

Despite his understandable gratitude, the author has made only a few errors of over-enthusiasm in repayment of such hospitality. He is a shade too credulous about the complete integration of Oriental and European in the Israeli community. His tendency to depict every Israeli commander, bar none, as strong or handsome or electric or otherwise over-the-top grows faintly comical after a while. On the other hand, he reports with relish the fun, supply, mud, and other large-scale misadventures which make the Israeli Army like any other man's army. In the main, his account has restraint, authority and pro-

"strange things" on inspection after being towed into the Haifa port which five hours earlier she had been trying to bombard; none of the elementary procedures in all navies for repairing damage during combat had been practiced; fires and leaks had gone uncontrolled; despite the available sea-borne, the ground crew had been left with a deck, without even a first-aid dressing on them.

Israel's purpose in Sinai, Henriques says, was to seize territory but to defeat the Egyptian Army and its leader, to do this quickly and thereby to persuade the Arabs that their dream of destroying Israel by force is folly. In these war aims Israel brilliantly succeeded.

As an expert, Henriques estimates Israel's training standards to be "fifty per cent" higher than those of British or American troops. The training of the Israeli Army is in an officer's hands and a keen awareness of the tactical situation which people have been asking ever since news of the Sinai assault broke.

Egyptian Morale "Against more resolute troops," says the author, Israeli tactics might have brought "bloody disaster." Marvellous incompetence in command was abetted by a chain of contempt between officer and man. "My men are no good," shrieked one lieutenant-colonel in extenuation of his feeble resistance. In prison camps, Egyptian troops turned their backs on their former commanders. If only 202 of the 6,000 captives were in the Egyptian desert, it was because "in the Egyptian desert, it was the Egyptian's privilege to be the first to run away."

Henriques provides the Egyptian's many Russian-made MGs in some crucial ways mechanically inferior to Israel's fewer French-made MGs. The mystery of Egyptian air failure to respond at the first Israeli challenge while the Israeli Air Force kept grounded waiting to see what targets the enemy would strike, "remains unresolved." He is a shade too credulous about the complete integration of Oriental and European in the Israeli community. His tendency to depict every Israeli commander, bar none, as strong or handsome or electric or otherwise over-the-top grows faintly comical after a while. On the other hand, he reports with relish the fun, supply, mud, and other large-scale misadventures which make the Israeli Army like any other man's army. In the main, his account has restraint, authority and pro-

venet wrote in Yiddish forty years ago and has now republished in Hebrew, in a small volume attractively produced by the Davar Press.

With an easy flow of rhythm, the poems, inspired by personal experience, the poems tell the perennial story of a young couple in love. We meet the two on their excursions to the outskirts of Jerusalem, previous to the passage of time. Under the starry sky they listen to Pan's subdued laughter; they watch gnomes working in the garden and dancing a solitary camel caravan passes; the full moon covers mother earth with a shroud; and sweet music all ways wells up from "the taut strings of the heart."

But the enchantment does not last for ever. What has happened, they ask, where is the intoxicating charm of the night gone by? Hand in hand they return to the sleepy lanes of Jerusalem, the silence of night their only companion, and the question "Who are you? Who are you?" remains unanswered.

Zev's Rabban's delicate drawings give artistic expression to the fairy-like atmosphere of the poems and the magic of nights in unpartitioned Jerusalem. Y.M.

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Carving and Relief on the Facade of the Central Synagogue, Hadar HaCarmel, Haifa, by Israel Rubinstein. The design won First Prize in a Competition organized by the Ministry of Religious Affairs and the Municipality of Haifa.

Unendearing Falstaff at Obel

Obel presents "The Merry Wives of Windsor" by William Shakespeare. Hebrew: Natan Alterman. Directed by Moshe Halperin. Lyrics: Gershon Burg. Choreography: Irene Geis.

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Plot of Play The story centres around Sir John Falstaff, Shakespeare's most enchanting, and many critics think, most successful character. In "The Merry Wives of Windsor" he has gotten old and apparently lost his charm. If not his wit, he finds himself in financial difficulties and decides to replenish his pockets by paying a visit to two middle-aged ladies, Mrs. Ford and Mrs. Page - ladies who have the advantage of controlling the purse strings in their households.

The two ladies, who receive identical love letters from the fat dissolute nobleman, plan to have their revenge upon their ancient lover. They pretend to fall in with his plans and manage in a series of highly farcical situations to put him to rout completely. Incidentally, Mistress Ford is able to get her revenge upon her very jealous husband.

Theatre Notes Within the framework of the Poland-Israel cultural exchange programme.

It was a pleasant surprise on two counts: the care of the entertainment, and the amount of freedom which the troupe seems to enjoy in lampooning features of Polish life which, only a year ago, would have been considered strictly taboo. The personality cult, pompous planning, boasting about postwar achievements and Russian-Polish co-operation all came in for their share of good-natured but incisive ribbing in an evening packed full of comedy and music - with the accent on comedy.

The programme consisted of a series of sketches, monologues, and impersonations interspersed with musical numbers and parody songs. The group's Artistic Director, Mr. Karol Spisak, sparked it as master of ceremonies with a sparkling flow of gags and repartee. A number of which were adapted in the time and the place, that had the audience roaring with laughter. Among his ensemble of eight enterprising and cheerful actors, he was particularly well seconded by Kazimierz Pawlowski and Wieslaw Michnikowski, who, in their mimicry, were something that must be seen to be believed, and the well-known satirist, Mr. Janusz Osek.

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Professor Golan, who has edited, annotated and added valuable material to the original work, cites a few of the socio-religious peculiarities which contributed to the differentiation in Moslem and non-Moslem building. One of these is the separation of the sexes, which resulted in the division of the Moslem house into two sections, the Harem (in some parts of the Middle East called Diwanhane) and the Harem, a division which did not apply to houses put up by Jews or Christians.

But Jewish domestic architecture in San'a is found to differ from the Moslem in aspects which are more basic and varied than the community's special requirements. The Jewish houses of San'a have, for instance, open courts on the topmost floor, a feature which Prof. Rathens considers a development of the ancient Roman house with an open court in the centre of the ground floor. Such houses are still to be found on the eastern shore of the Mediterranean, in Egypt and in Iraq, and it is to be supposed that the Jews who sought refuge in South-West Arabia between the first and the fifth centuries brought with them this type of house.

The housing was further modified in the new surroundings as a result of the special circumstances under which the new settlers found themselves. The houses arose from certain restrictions of space and other special difficulties Jews were forced to build houses higher than those of the Moslems, and the area allotted to them was restricted, notwithstanding the increase in their numbers.

"Jewish Domestic Architecture in San'a" is one of a distinguished series of works produced by the Hadasah Apprenticeship School, which are of a high standard and add much to the interest and authenticity of the work. N.R.

Prize For Best Acting Miriam Zohar, the Hadasah star, as Anna Christie in O'Neill's play, won the prize for the best acting of the year.

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THIS handsome edition of the Passover Eve ritual, already accumulated a tradition. It was originally published in a limited edition in London of one hundred copies at 110s (sterling) per copy, was quickly snapped up and became a collector's item. It was accepted by H.M. King George VI, who granted the artist 1100s, and is to be found in the palaces of bishops and the chapters of cathedrals.

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The initiative of Maccabiah and Magen in producing an Israeli edition, not far below the original in attractiveness, even at 114s, is a bargain for the fastidious bibliophile and will add distinction to the Seder table for those who are generous enough to equip the family with copies.

The work of Arthur Szyk is well known. He has his passionate admirers and he has those who cannot abide him for he evokes no neutral or passive response. But for those who value Szyk all the qualities he exhibits in his work in general are given in excelsa here in the Haggadah. It is the nature of illumination to concentrate. Some of the effects he brings off are most impressive. The "Hah" which begins the "Hah" is a masterpiece of passage is a masterpiece of passage is a masterpiece of passage.

The programme consisted of a series of sketches, monologues, and impersonations interspersed with musical numbers and parody songs. The group's Artistic Director, Mr. Karol Spisak, sparked it as master of ceremonies with a sparkling flow of gags and repartee. A number of which were adapted in the time and the place, that had the audience roaring with laughter. Among his ensemble of eight enterprising and cheerful actors, he was particularly well seconded by Kazimierz Pawlowski and Wieslaw Michnikowski, who, in their mimicry, were something that must be seen to be believed, and the well-known satirist, Mr. Janusz Osek.

Polish Troupe Amuses Within the framework of the Poland-Israel cultural exchange programme.

It was a pleasant surprise on two counts: the care of the entertainment, and the amount of freedom which the troupe seems to enjoy in lampooning features of Polish life which, only a year ago, would have been considered strictly taboo. The personality cult, pompous planning, boasting about postwar achievements and Russian-Polish co-operation all came in for their share of good-natured but incisive ribbing in an evening packed full of comedy and music - with the accent on comedy.

Prize For Best Acting

Obel presents "The Merry Wives of Windsor" by William Shakespeare. Hebrew: Natan Alterman. Directed by Moshe Halperin. Lyrics: Gershon Burg. Choreography: Irene Geis.

THE Obel's presentation of "The Merry Wives of Windsor" is fortunately, an unpretentious production which has captured some of the lustiness and a little of the bawdiness of the Shakespeare comedy. The play of Queen Elizabeth the First, and I am afraid I do not entirely share her taste in comedy.

The "Merry Wives" might be called the father and mother of all farces. There is not a single serious moment in the play and not a single situation which cannot be made highly ludicrous or hilarious. With the exception of the Page and his daughter Ann, there is not a character in the play who is not either down-right wicked or at least willing to connive at wickedness and chicanery.

Plot of Play The story centres around Sir John Falstaff, Shakespeare's most enchanting, and many critics think, most successful character. In "The Merry Wives of Windsor" he has gotten old and apparently lost his charm. If not his wit, he finds himself in financial difficulties and decides to replenish his pockets by paying a visit to two middle-aged ladies, Mrs. Ford and Mrs. Page - ladies who have the advantage of controlling the purse strings in their households.

The two ladies, who receive identical love letters from the fat dissolute nobleman, plan to have their revenge upon their ancient lover. They pretend to fall in with his plans and manage in a series of highly farcical situations to put him to rout completely. Incidentally, Mistress Ford is able to get her revenge upon her very jealous husband.

Theatre Notes Within the framework of the Poland-Israel cultural exchange programme.

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ON THE AIR **FIRST PROGRAMME** 222, 240, 253 & 259 M. News: Hebrew: 5.55, 7.00 (German): 5.55, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00 and 11.00 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including news): 8.00 a.m. 3.15, 6.00 and 11.00 p.m.

TODAY 6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.37 Calisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 8.00 Close Down.

12.00 p.m. "Music at Noon" - Shimon Bar-Noy (Vocalist). 12.50 Military Bands (R). 12.50 Light Classical Music (R). 1.30 "Shabbat Shalom" - 4.00 "Youth Corner". 4.30 "Woman's Bag". 5.00 Classical Request Programme.

5.00 p.m. "The Queen" (Conductor: Rafael Kubelick). 5.30 Concerto in D minor for Two Violins and Orchestra (Solist: Jascha Heifetz). 6.00 Symphony No. 1 in D, Op. 36 (Conductor: Heifetz). 6.30 "The Queen" (Conductor: Heifetz). 7.00 "The Queen" (Conductor: Heifetz). 7.30 "The Queen" (Conductor: Heifetz). 8.00 "The Queen" (Conductor: Heifetz). 8.30 "The Queen" (Conductor: Heifetz). 9.00 "The Queen" (Conductor: Heifetz). 9.30 "The Queen" (Conductor: Heifetz). 10.00 "The Queen" (Conductor: Heifetz). 10.30 "The Queen" (Conductor: Heifetz). 11.00 "The Queen" (Conductor: Heifetz). 11.30 "The Queen" (Conductor: Heifetz). 12.00 "The Queen" (Conductor: Heifetz).

TOMORROW 7.00 a.m. Service and Melodies. 8.45 Israeli Songs (R). 9.00 Morning Melodies (R). 9.30 "The Queen" (Conductor: Heifetz). 10.00 "The Queen" (Conductor: Heifetz). 10.30 "The Queen" (Conductor: Heifetz). 11.00 "The Queen" (Conductor: Heifetz). 11.30 "The Queen" (Conductor: Heifetz). 12.00 "The Queen" (Conductor: Heifetz).

FOOD IS GOOD FOR YOU

By Prof. R.C.P. Jansen
In past centuries people had not the choice of foods which we have, generally speaking, today. They ate what they could get. In those days the average life span of a man was only 25 to 30 years — as it remains today in some countries.

About the beginning of the last century analyses of food and determination of the way in which it is utilized in the human body began to be carried out in a number of chemical, physiological and veterinary laboratories.

As a result of all this work most scientists came to the conclusion that what was important in assessing the nutritive worth of food was the total calory (energy-producing value), and a certain minimum of proteins.

At the end of the last century and in the early years of this, further research brought to light the fact that, besides the calory-producing elements and the body-building proteins, food contains small, but highly necessary amounts of other substances — the vitamins and the so-called "trace elements."

The lack of vitamins and trace elements had already been responsible for the death of millions of people through such diseases as beri-beri, scurvy, and pellagra, now known as the deficiency diseases.

The amounts of these newly-discovered substances required by a human being are very small — for many of them a few milligrams daily, for some only one milligram or a fraction of a milligram. Indeed for the recently-discovered vitamin, B12 (cobalamin), only one thousandth part of a milligram in the day's diet is necessary. So it was that the earlier dictum: for human nutrition you need only make sure of enough calories, plus a certain amount of protein, became changed to: make sure you have enough "protective" foods (milk, cheese, eggs, meat and animal foodstuffs, vegetables and fruits) rich in vitamins, trace-elements or proteins, plus enough calory-foods (cereals, potatoes, etc.).

Better nutrition does not necessarily mean having more food. The most impressive indication of this truth was obtained in Great Britain during the second World War as a result of the food rationing system. Before the war broke out Sir John (now Lord) Boyd Orr had shown, through experiments on rats, that the nutritive value of the average English diet according to modern standards, was not sufficient.

During the war the government took the advice of nutritionists like Boyd Orr and Jack Drummond and saw to it, by means of the rationing system, that the most nutritious foods were reserved for the most vulnerable groups of the population — the pregnant and nursing mothers and the children.

It is most probable as a result of these measures that the health of the population actually improved during the war.

How to Make Your Daily Menu Interesting?
Try your own hand at originality and with a little imagination plus Vita's good soups you will have something delightful.

You certainly haven't tried all the possibilities and combinations for soups. Here are some specially good ideas which we recommend.

Double corned beef (half meat-half chicken soup)
Vegetable-Mushroom. Vegetable-Meat Soup.
Spring Soup (Vita's Vegetable and Asparagus Soup combined).
Creamed Mushroom soup with chicken, meat or chicken noodle combined with Pea Soup.

It's so easy to be an inspired and sophisticated cook with a shelf full of Vita Soup Mixes. And Vita Soups make delicious sauces too.

WORLD HEALTH DAY — SUNDAY

Message by Dr. M.G. CANDAU,
Director-General of the World Health Organisation

WITHOUT enough of food, nobody can be healthy. This simple truth holds the explanation of much of the misery from which mankind suffers. A vicious circle has arisen — poor health impairs productive capacity, low production of foodstuffs brings on under-nutrition, more sickness, and less productive power.

The rapidly-developing science of nutrition has now established just how much of different kinds of food is necessary for health. A good deal is known about what particular ways the food eaten every day in many parts of the world falls short of man's requirements.

To provide food for under-nourished peoples in adequate quantity, vast efforts in both production and distribution are required. These are problems with far-reaching economic implications.

Even where staple foods are available in fair quantities, malnutrition very often still exists because of lack of essential proteins, vitamins, etc., not present in the right quantities.

In the case of certain of the deficiency diseases such as beri-beri, rickets or kwashiorkor, it is fairly well known that people should be fed according to their needs and not according to their means.

The science of gerontology — the study of the problems of aging — may well reveal the reasons why the nutritionist can be of use to the community. For, just as the study of paediatrics has shown us that the nutrition needs of young children are different from those of adults, so the gerontologists may show that the requirements of old age are different from those of people in their middle years.

U.N. on Marriage
UNITED NATIONS (INA) — Israel voted with the majority last Tuesday when the Commission on the Status of Women passed a resolution recommending a system of compulsory registration of marriages in the State of Israel.

Israel also voted against the Polish attempt to eliminate the religious authority.

First Thoughts on Passover Food
By Mollie Bar-David
THE wise housewife will very soon make the freezing compartments of her refrigerator flash with the festive leurely and less expensive than at next week's end. These are the four dishes that should be prepared for the Passover feast.

Rosol (Beet Soup)
Clean beets thoroughly and leave skins on. Cut into segments and place in a large glass or earthenware jar. Fill with boiled water that has been somewhat cooled and pour well over the beets, more than covers them. Close firmly. Put in the sunshine and let the mixture sour. Next week I will give you some wonderful recipes for Passover. Borsh made of this best base.

Grieben (Cracklings)
You will want soup for Passover made of real chicken so don't hesitate to skin one or two of the fat birds and use the flesh for cooking your broth. Cut the skin into small pieces and put in a heavy pan with a little water to cook. The water will evaporate and the fat will begin to fry out. Add diced onions and fry gently until onions are light brown and crisp. Drain off the fat for Passover cooking and save the grieben for mash potatoes, chopped egg, kasha, and other delicious dishes for Passover. The fat and grieben need not be frozen, but just stored in a cool place.

Eingimachs (Passover Preserves)
1 kilo beetroots, 250 grams honey, 250 grams sugar, 1 tsp. ground ginger, 250 grams blanched almonds or other nuts.
Cook beets with skins on and then peel and cut into thin segments or dice or slices. Boil honey, ginger and sugar and add beets. Cook very slowly without stirring for about 40 minutes (but shake the pot once in a while and fully to avoid burning). Stir in chopped nuts and remove from fire. Pour into jars and store. This treat is sometimes made of black radishes.

A Passah "Candy" is made similarly by using ½ kilo sugar, ½ kilo coarsely-grated carrots, ½ cup chopped nuts, ½ tsp. ginger, ½ cup honey and cooking together until syrup forms a soft ball in cold water. This mixture is then poured in a square, allowed to harden and served as a confection like candy. And very good it is too!

Chremeslach (Passover Fritters)
BATTER: 3 eggs, chicken or other fat, 6 eggs, hot water, 1 lemon juice and rind, ½ cup matza meal, ½ egg, separated, ½ tsp. salt, fat for frying.
FILLING: ¼ cups jam or dried ground fruits for use as a filling, ½ cup matza meal, ½ cup chopped nuts, 2 eggs, matza meal.
For the better beat yolks with sugar. Mix fat, water, lemon juice and rind, add the matza meal. Combine the two mixtures. Beat egg whites stiff, add salt. Fold into the batter. Mix the ingredients of the filling, form batter into small balls and make a hole in each for some of the filling. Close up. Flatten out into a pancake shape and fry in deep hot fat until brown. Drain on paper. Dust with icing sugar if you like. Put away to freeze and serve hot when required. They warm up nicely in a wonder pot.

Passover Kugel (Boiled Pudding)
This kugel improves with keeping so it is fine to make it ahead of time.
½ cup matza meal, 1 tsp. cinnamon, ½ tsp. other favorite spices, ½ tsp. salt, ½ cup sugar (white or brown), ½ cup raisins, ½ tsp. Passover soda (optional), ½ cup candied peel or fruit-filled jam, 1 large apple or marrow, grated, 1 cup coarsely-grated carrot, 1 cup grated potato or plain potato and ½ cup brown sugar, rind and juice of 1 lemon, ½ cup melted margarine or other fat.
Mix all together and pour into a tin that can be tightly closed — fill it no more than two-thirds full. Put in a pot of water for three hours. Leave in closed tin until required.

STAR-GAZING

THE "new" comet discovered in January and referred to in this column soon afterwards has been named after first noted its appearance, Arend and Roland. The first comet to become perceptible to the naked eye since 1841, it created something of a stir among astronomers because of its unusually complicated orbit, which makes prediction of its place in the heavens at any particular time even more difficult than usual.

In all probability, however, the comet should begin to be seen in Israel at the end of the month or at the beginning of May, appearing shortly after sunset in the north-west, not far from yellowish Capella in the constellation of Auriga. The brilliancy of its nucleus, already on the decrease, should be then be about 2.0, which is about the same as the Pole Star and markedly less bright than Capella.

Still, with its nebula and tail, the comet should not be difficult to locate — but only for a few evenings. It is expected to fade out of sight rapidly, reaching a magnitude of 4.0, at which it will be discernible to the sharper eye. Aristotle supposed that comets were heavenly bodies, but not vapours rising from the earth and becoming incandescent about the sun. We find no mention of comets in the writings of medieval astronomers. The 16th century Danish mathematician and astronomer, Tycho Brahe, was the first to surmise that they must be at least more distant than the moon since from various observations points around the globe their relative position among the stars is the same.

ALTHOUGH Jupiter passed its opposition in the middle of last month, its motion is still retrograde and it will move away from us relatively little during the course of April. Its magnitude, decreasing only from -2.0 to -1.9, fairly high up by dusk, it will remain the brightest star in the heavens throughout the month.

On the night of the 17th to 18th the moon, between full moon and third quarter, will pass close to Saturn.

YOSEF SMORA

Jerusalem Social Service in 1854



THE lithograph above is a "Room with Jewesses" as done by E. Wagner after a sketch made by Miss L. M. Cubley at Jerusalem in 1854 and published in her book "The Hills and Plains of Palestine" by Messrs. Day & Son, Lithographers to the Queen, in London in January 1860.

In her quaint Victorian preface to the book, Miss L. M. Cubley relates that she was one of the principal benefactors of the Jewish community, established by the kind Christian lady, Miss Cooper, who about twelve years ago (1848) gave up all her friends and those who loved her, to go to Jerusalem, and there devoted herself and her entire property towards endeavouring to raise the condition of the poor Jewesses.

"From a small beginning, the establishment increased, until at one time there were upwards of 100 women and children supplied with sewing, knitting, spinning and weaving; some of them were employed in washing, picking, carding and preparing the wool and flax for spinning. The wool came from beyond the Jordan, the flax from Egypt."

"A weaving machine (loom) was sent from England, and the first cloth made in Jerusalem was woven in it by a Jewess. They also made button cord, braid, and every article of clothing, English, Jewish and Arab (style), the Jewish and I believe the general Oriental style of sewing is to work backwards, but when taught the proper way (plain sewing instead of chain stitch) with care and pains, no English workman could do better than these Jewesses."

Finally, the artist describes the figures of her drawing in detail:

"The Jewesses represented as spinning, and also those who have the like head-dress, are Sephardim, or Spanish; the one with the covering to the head is a Jewess from Stambul; that with the turban and braided hair is an Armenian, and the one with the head-dress resembling a turban is Ashkenazi. The name of the Spanish head-dress, as worn in the streets, is called an 'sma'."

"At the present day" (1860), Miss L. M. Cubley concludes, the distress is still very great. She calls "run all alike, of whatever denomination, to come forward, with help and sympathy, to relieve God's ancient people."

HENRIE E. KINWE

Women in Public Life

THE part played by the women of Israel in every sector of the country's public life is cleverly illustrated in a series of montages simply hung on frames, prepared by the Jewish Agency's Information Department under the direction of Mr. S.J. Schweig, for the International Conference of the Council of Jewish Women held this past week at the Kaplan Building on the Hebrew University Campus.

Photos, figures, and Yossi Stern's drawings combine to give a comprehensive idea of all that is going on in Israel in the world of women. These illustrations are an instructive and attractive substitute for pamphlets full of statistics.

Even more interesting, probably, for the delegates is a display of "Mashit" under Crafts, exhibiting an astonishing variety of materials for clothes and upholstery, as well as dress accessories, jewelry, rugs and baskets, work. These folk crafts brought to Israel by women have been saved and developed by "Mashit" under the direction of Mrs. Ruth Dayan.

On Display: The newest Paris fashions in Israel creations by leading Tel Aviv and Haifa Fashion Houses.

For invitations please apply to the Zion Hotel, Haifa.

TH.F.M.

Maternity Dresses Morning Gowns which please HIM and HER. A practical PASSOVER gift. M.K. 15 Rehov Nordan, Haifa.

A Good Cup of Coffee For Passover made tastier and stronger by adding Aromatic CHICORY Also in Tablet Form כשר למסח

ACROSS. — 1. River of India. 2. Gratuitous advice. 3. Bit of improvisation to help the foreign traveler. 4. Terrible fellow. 10. Later I turn to individual sailing. 11. Shattered limb. 12. Make progress as a crazy enterpriser. 13. Old-time. 14. City in Lorraine. 17. Fabric. 20. Reversed plan. 21. Vehicle in an ambush. 22. Subject of a lot of talk in shops. 24. Finger or toe. 25. Charlie takes it to be an old dance. 27. Just one for Texas. British player. 31. Control. 32. Does he get off free? 33. One has to lay down certain lines for it. 34. Rashful clown. 35. Here's why.

DOWN. — 1. Where to find an undercoat? 2. Football league. 3. It's bad in the village. 4. Golden bush. 5. Honey cat. 6. Long for some wood? 7. Oil ships. 12. Happy. 14. Mean to provide identification. 15. Bird of the ancient Egyptians worshipped. 16. It provides support. 20. Ireland's patron. 21. Sour. 24. Point. 25. As a writer, he gets a certain amount of credit. 26. No bad-tempered as to make life a trial? 27. A "32 Across" must make them. 29. All roads lead here. It's said.

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

ACROSS. — 1. Seed. 2. Probe. 3. Bow. 10. Omit. 12. Partisan. 14. Furred. 15. Avarice. 17. March past. 21. Set. 22. Lip. 23. She. 24. Morse code. 27. Turn up. 28. Detract. 29. Tapestry. 34. Site. 35. Yew (tree). 36. Hobble. 37. Rail.

DOWN. — 1. Stop. 2. Eric. 3. 25. 4. Retard. 5. 1. Senate. 6. Wad. 11. Midas. 12. Tract. 13. Ape. 14. Echo. 15. Rear (adj.). 16. 19. Prop. 20. Air. 21. R. car. 22. Edit. 23. Strich. 26. Mussel. 28. Dry. 29. Eyes. 30. Aids. 31. Ten. 32. Pub.

BRIDGE

ELIMINATING A GUESS

S. 20
H. K. G. 4
D. 10 7 6 5
C. 10 7 3
S. 20
H. K. G. 4
D. 10 7 6 5
C. 10 7 3

North dealer, both sides vulnerable.

North East South West

3D — — 3NT —

NORTH's free raise was a

shade weak, but of two

evils he had to choose the

less. South thereupon

embarked on a trifle optimistic

bid for a full game, although

it would have been safer to

temporize with two notrumps.

West played the 10 of

spades East winning with the

king. The knave of clubs

was returned. South covered

West took the ace, cashed his

queen and played a third club.

Now declarer went into a

long huddle. All depended on

his ability to bring home his

string of diamonds without

losing the lead. He had, he

thought, little direct in-

formation to go by and, argu-

ing that both visible hands

were of the balanced type, he

anally decided to play for an

even split, but as the queen

would not drop, he was set

three tricks.

Had luck been No. 1, a clear

case of negligence South had

failed to register facts and to

draw proper inferences. It is

true that the law of sym-

metry favoured an even dis-

tribution; but a bit of card

reading would have given a

clearer picture.

West was clearly marked

with both black aces for his

vulnerable overcall; nor could

he have five spades, or else he

would have bid the suit in

preference to the risky two

clubs. The lead was therefore

from something like three

or four times the ace. But

if East held five spades, the

king, he should rather have

passed the opening lead to

establish the suit: such an

avoidance play would have

been correct if West held

either the queen or the ace.

East's only reason for going

up with the king at once was

his eagerness to lead a club.

Once we accept the basic

fact that spades must break

evenly we can place West

with nine black cards, and

this alone already suggests

that diamonds may not split.

But South can drive his ana-

lysis a step further and trade

a mere probability for a cer-

titude. The proper way to

handle this is as follows:

On winning the third club

South makes his ace of di-

monds and draws three

rounds of hearts, landing in

dummy. If West shows out at

the third heart, he will still

hold a diamond; but if he

follows hearts throughout,

then South should have no

qualms about taking the in-

directed finesse for the queen

of diamonds through East.



NOW it's only one week to

Passover and the house is

really on its ear. In spite of

solomon vows not to wait until

the last minute (this year we

again postponed cleaning our

curtains till there were only

a bare 10 days left to go.

The good cotton net cur-

tains from the living room

were sent to the cleaners,

while our second-best, the

bedroom drapes, mostly

because of the late date, had

to be done in the washing

machine (though our system

works equally well if you

launder by hand). After shak-

ing the dust out, we put them

in a bag made of an old cur-

tain of the same material, and

thrust into the machine for a

preliminary rinse. Taking

them out, we dissolved a mild

detergent in boiling water in

the machine, allowed it to

cool and put in the curtains.

The bag permits free cir-

culation of soap and water

through the drapes while pro-

tecting them from snags.

After rinsing twice, we put

starch in the third rinse, took

the curtains out still dripping

and hung them wet, tugging

them into shape. To avoid a

food, we put the baby's bath

underneath. When they dried,

we took them down and ironed

them with a warm iron,

sprinkling them as little as

possible so that they wouldn't

lose their shape. This is a job

not to be put off till the last

week before the holiday, but

it's still quicker than dry-

cleaning, with results that

equal if not surpass it, and a

saving of money from the living

room.

The children's room has

cotton-print dresses, fortun-

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DURAPLAS
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 FOR PESACH * FOR A LIFETIME

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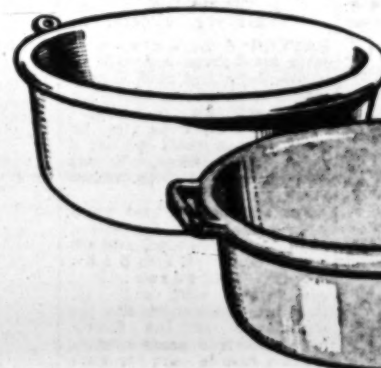
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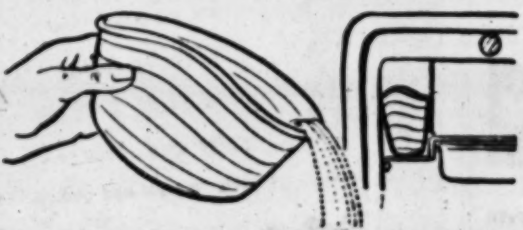


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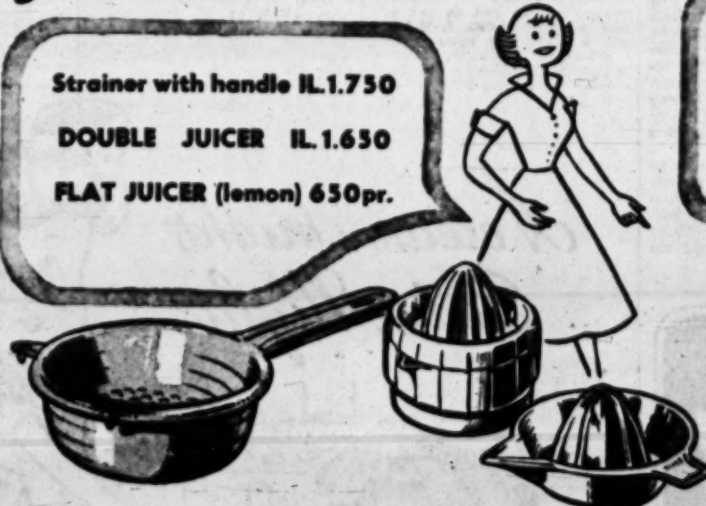
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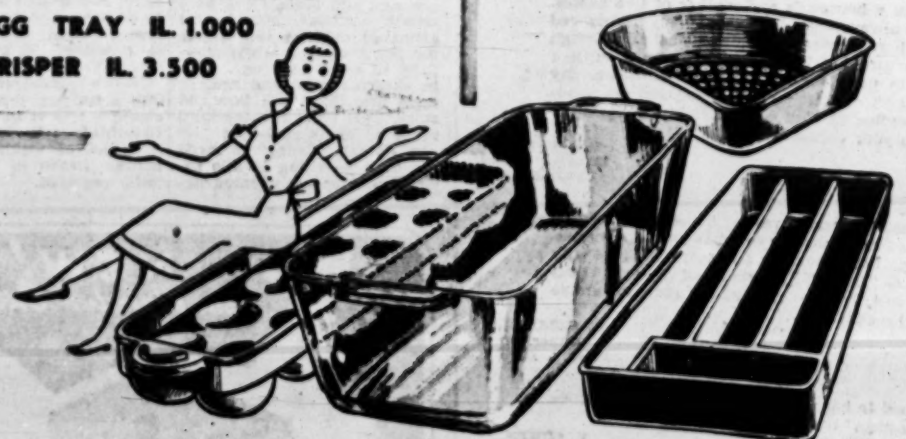
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